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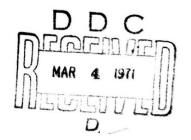
MINISTRY OF TECHNOLOGY

EXPLOSIVES RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ESTABLISHMENT

TECHNICAL REPORT No. 29

The Effect of Explosives and Propellants on some Thermoplastics and Rubbers Part 3

D Sims
A L Stokoe



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WALTHAM ABBEY ESSEX

July 1970

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MINISTRY OF TECHNOLOGY

EXPLOSIVES RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ESTABLISHMENT

Technical Report No 29

July 1970

The Effect of Explosives and Propellants on some Thermoplastics and Rubbers
Part 3

bу

B E Brokenbrow D Sims A L Stokoe

SUMMARY

Three rubber vulcanisates, chlorobutyl, natural, and butadiene, two thermoelastomers, plasticised PVC, and six thermoplastics, polystyrene, nylon 6 and 66, high and low density polyethylene, and polymethylmethacrylate have been exposed to the explosive TNT and propellant NQ for intervals of up to twelve months. All the rubbers are affected by both TNT and propellant NQ, whereas of the plastics only polymethylmethacrylate is seriously affected.

Further copies of this technical report can be obtained from Ministry of Technology Reports Centre, Station Square House, St Mary Cray, Orpington, Kent. BR5 3RE

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Reference: AC/207/011

1 INTRODUCTION

A review of previous published work on the effects of TNT and propellant NQ on rubbers and plastics had shown several omissions concerning common polymeric materials. To fill in some of these gaps in knowledge a further range of materials have been exposed to the effects of TNT and propellant NQ.

2 MATERIALS

The composition of the three rubber vulcanisates and the conditions of cure are listed in Appendix A. The two thermoelastomers were both block copolymers of butadiene and styrene which are rubbery at room temperature but are processed as thermoplastics. The thermoplastics used were:

GP polystyrene (Lustrex GP Monsanto Ltd)

nylon 6 (F194 ICI Ltd)

nylon 66 (A190 ICI Ltd)

high density polyethylene (Rigidex R101 BP Chemicals Ltd)

low density polyethylene (Alkathene WG47 ICI Ltd)

polymethylmethacrylate (Diakon MO ICI Ltd)

thermoelastomer A (Cariflex TR 226 Shell) Chemicals UK Ltd)

B (Cariflex TR 201 Shell) Chemicals UK Ltd)

The composition of plasticised PVC was as given in Appendix A.

The explosives and propellant used were TNT Grade A to Specification CS 5023 and Cordite NQ to Specification P323 containing

nitroglycerine	20.6 per cent
nitrocellulose	20.8 per cent
nitroguanidine	55.0 per cent
carbamite	3.6 per cent
cryolite	0.3 per cent

"3" EXPERIMENTAL

The thermoplastics were injection moulded on a screw injection machine into an eight cavity mould to a small dumb-bell design previously described.³ The rubbers and plasticised PVC were cut to give E-type dumb-bells. Dumb-bells of each material were conditioned, before exposure and initial testing, by storing in an uncharged desiccator for 48 hours at room temperature.

Testing and exposure were generally as described in previous reports.1,2

Withdrawals were made at one, three, six, nine and twelve months and a set of control specimens was also tested at each withdrawal.

4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results for the rubbers are given in Tables 1 and 2 and for thermoplastics in Tables 3 and 4. The visual assessment of the materials is given in Table 5.

4.1 Chlorobutyl Rubber

This material shows some changes in the control specimens stored at 60° C. The changes are mainly a softening and an initial increase in elongation at break. In contact with TNT a slow increase in weight occurred accompanied by a fall in the ultimate tensile strength of the material. After twelve months' exposure to TNT the tensile strength had decreased by about 25 per cent. With propellant NQ however a rapid fall off in properties occurs with the ultimate tensile strength falling by 75 per cent, the elongation at break by 25 per cent and the hardness decreasing considerably.

4.2 Natural Rubber

This material showed marked degradation under control conditions and the tensile strength fell to 27 per cent of its initial value after twelve months. Contact with TNT resulted in no obvious increase in degradation, although there was a 12 per cent increase in weight. Contact with NQ however did markedly increase the rate of deterioration, the rubber also becoming very brittle after only three months.

4.3 Butadiene Rubber

The control specimens aged much better than the natural rubber mix and after an initial fall in properties showed only slow changes. In contrast to natural rubber, contact with TNT resulted in an increase in tensile strength and a fall in elongation at break indicating considerable chemical change. Contact with NQ also produced an increase in tensile strength combined with a very rapid fall in elongation at break leading to brittle behaviour.

4.4 Thermoelastic Rubbers

Both of these materials showed better heat ageing characteristics under control conditions than those materials previously tested.² Rubber A retained about 50 per cent ITS and rubber B 60 per cent ITS after twelve months' ageing. On exposure to TNT and NQ rubber A broke down completely after one month. Rubber B was more resistant but became very weak in the presence of TNT and embrittled in contact with NQ.

4.5 Plasticised PVC

On storage the material showed little change. A small weight loss occurred, almost certainly due to loss of plasticiser. On contact with NQ little change in physical properties occurred although a weight gain of 4 per cent was recorded. In contact with TNT the material changed colour significantly becoming dark brown and a gain in weight of 16 per cent occurred. However little change in mechanical properties was observed.

4.6 Polystyrene

Polystyrene samples were unaffected both as controls and as exposed specimens.

4.7 Nylon 6

This material again showed loss of elongation, increased tensile strength and slight weight loss under control conditions similar to nylon 66. Contact with TNT and NQ resulted in little additional change.

4.8 Nylon 66

Nylon 66 showed some changes when stored under control conditions. The tensile strength increased and the elongation at break decreased. This was accompanied by a slight loss in weight, therefore the effects observed could to some extent be caused by the samples drying out.

Exposure to TNT caused little additional change in properties but contact with NQ resulted in the yield disappearing and the material becoming rather brittle.

4.9 Polyethylene High and Low Density

These materials showed little change either as control specimens or in contact with TNT and NQ. The increases in weight were also small (< 1 per cent).

4.10 Polymethylmethacrylate

This material was unaffected by the control conditions but after exposure to TNT and NQ for one month became too encrusted to test.

5 CONCLUSIONS

All the rubbers were affected to some degree by contact with TNT and propellant NQ. None of them could therefore be recommended for contact with these types of explosives or propellants. Of the plastics only polymethylmethacrylate was badly affected, the remaining materials being either slightly affected or resistant to deterioration under these conditions.

6 BIBLIOGRAPHY

1	Hollingsworth B L, Ledbury K J Stokoe A L	The effect of explosives and propellants on some thermoplastics and rubbers. ERDE Report No 11/R/68
2	Brokenbrow B E, Ledbury K J, Sims D, Stokoe A L	The effect of explosives and propellants on thermoplastics and rubbers Part 22). ERDE Technical Report No 5
3	Golden J H, Hazell E	J Polymer Sci., 1963, A1, 1671

	APPENDIX A					
Chlorobutyl Rubber (Enjay HT-10-66)	1 00	-	-			
Natural Rubber (S.R 5)	-	100	-			
Polybutadiene (Intene 35 S)	-	-	100			
Zinc Oxide	5	5	3			
Stearic Acid	1	3	1.5			
Carbon Black FEF	35	50	35			
Frocess Oil (OM 13)	10	-	-			
Phenyl &-Naphthylamine (BPNA)	-	1	1			
l.a _o rina	1	-	-			
Diphenylguanidine (DFG)	-	-	0.5			
N-cyclohexylbenzthiazole 2-Sulphenamide (CBS)	-	-	1.0			
Mercaptobenzthiazole Disulphide (MBTS)	2	1	-			
Tetramethylthiuram Disulphide (TMT)	1	-	-			
2,2-methylene bis-(4-methyl-6-tertiary-butylphenyl)	1	-	-			
Sulphur	-	3	2			
Cure time, minutes	40	40	35			
Cure temperature, OC	150	144	144			

Polyvinyl chloride

Polyvinyl chloride 100
Dioctyl phthalate 40
Dibutyl tin laurate 2

hixed on a hot mill and pressed in a mould into test sheets.

Explosives and Propellants

TNT Trinitrotoluene to Specification CS 5023

Cordite NQ A propellant containing about 20 per cent nitroglycerine and 55 per cent nitroguanidine to Specification P 323

1, 0, 1 Y	${ m FABLES}$:	1 - 4
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BS°	-	British Standard degrees
Н	-	Hardness
IEB	-	Initial elongation at break (expressed as percentage, fables 1 - 2)
IEB	-	Initial elongation at break (expressed as mm crosshead separation, Tables 3 - 4)
IEY	-	Initial elongation at yield (expressed as mm crosshead separation)
IM 100	-	Initial modulus at 100% elongation
IM ₃₀₀	-	Initial modulus at 300% elongation
ITS	-	Initial tensile strength
IYS	-	Initial tensile strength at yield
% IEB		Percentage of initial elongation at break
% IEY	-	Percentage of initial elongation at yield
% ITS	-	Percentage of initial tensile strength
% IYS	-	Percentage of initial tensile strength at yield

TABLE 1

EFFECT OF EXPLOSIVE THT AND PROPELLANT I

Temperature of Test 60°+0.5

	1	•		Со	ntrol					П
		ITS	IEB	IM ₁₀₀	IM300	H BSO	Weight Change	ITS	IEB	I 100
Material	Exposure, months	MN/m ² 10.2	% 557	MN/m ² 1.48	MN/m ² 6.44	61	Change	IIN/m²	5 57	MN/m ²
		% ITS	% IEB	% IM ₁₀₀	% IM300			% ITS	% ILB	% IM 100
Chlorobutyl	1	116	148	44	45	57	- 1.7	9 8	88	105
	3	102	137	36	46	56	- 0.3	90	75	144
	6	121	142	55	60	58	- 0.3	96	106	122
	9	111	135	37	51	42	- 0.2	78	111	40
	12	109	135	34	54	41	- 0.5	75	111	40
		ITS	IEB	IM ₁₀₀	IM300	Н	Weight	ITS	IEB	IM,00
		25.2	45 2	3 .5 2	15•4	68	Change %	25.2	452	3.52
		% ITS	% IEB	% IM 100	% IM ₃₀₀			% ITS	% IEB	% IM ₁₀₀
Natural Rubber	1	91	87	116	110	73	+ 0.1	83	85	120
1	3	82	78	135	117	77	+ 1.1	63	68	109
	6	63	60	146	-	77	+ 0.6	43	48	122
	9	42	41	134	-	73	+ 1.2	30	30	147
	12	27	26	170	-	71	+ 2.6	27	26	174
		ITS	IEB	IM 100	IM 300	Н	Weight	ITS	IEB	IM ₁₀₀
	1	8.9	180	5.13	-	81	Change %	9.9	180	5.13
	i	% ITS	% IEB	% IM 100	% IM ₃₀₀			% ITS	% IEB	% IM ₁₀₀
Polybutadiene	1	79	82	103	_	80	- 0.03	77	75	116
	3	80	70	116	_	84	- 0.03	79	43	-
	6	79	62	136	-	83	+ 0.2	75	43	-
	9	79	61	143	-	82	+ 0.4	85	31	-
	12	79	58 [!]	156	- :	85	+ 0.4	1 01	25	



TABLE 1

SIVE THT AND PROPELLANT NQ ON RUBBERS

Derature of Test 60°±0.5°C

			TT	IT						N	2			
ıt ;e	ITS	IEB	IM ₁₀₀	IM 300	H BS		eight hange		IEB %	Il/ 100	IM 300	H BSo	Weigh Chang	
	MN/m ² 10.2	5 57	MN/m ² 1.48	MN/m ² 6.44	61	1	%	MN/m ² 10.2	557	MN/m² 1.48	MN/m ² 6.44	61	ن ⁷ /-	
	% ITS	% IEB	% IM 100	% IM 300				% ITS	% IEB	% III,00	% III 300			
	9 8	88	105	110	60	+	3.0	85	81	106	102	59	+ 1.	7
	90	75	144	114	65	+	4.5	66	75	99	83	52	+ 2.	8
	96	106	122	93	61	+	4.7	37	61	81	55	44	+ 3.	9
	78	111	40	56	39	+	8.1	28	65	59	41	41	+ 5.	1
	75	. 111	40	54	41	+	4.4	25	75	40	33	38	+ 4.	5
t e	ITS	IEB	IM 100	II.	Н		ight ange	ITS	IEB	IM 100	IM 300	Н	Weigh	
ם ד	25.2	452	3.52	15•4	68	On	%	25.2	452	3.52	15.4	68	Change %	e
	% ITS	% IEB	% IM ₁₀₀	% III ₃₀₀				% ITS	% IEB	% IM ₁₀₀	% IM ₃₀₀			
	83	85	120	107	73	+	4.8	16	34	69	_	62	+ 6.	5
İ	63	68	109	1 01	74	+	5.1	14	9	-	-	80	+ 23.	7
	43	48	122	-	70	+	7.0	2	8	-	-	96	+ 30.0	6
	30	30	147	-	71	+	11.2	3	2	-	-	100	+ 29.	8
	27	26	174	-	72	+	12.0	2	2	-	_ = _	100	+ 28.0	0
15	ITS	IEB	IM ₁₀₀	IM 300	Н		ight	ITS	IEB	IM ₁	IM 300	Н	Weigh Change	
3	9.9	180	5.13	-	81	OH	ange %	9.9	180	5.13	-	81	%	
	% ITS	% IEB	% IM ₁₀₀	% IM ₃₀₀				% ITS	% IEB	% IM ₁₀₀	% IM ₃₀₀			
5	77	75	116	-	79	+	4.9	78	68	122	_	82	+ 4.0	6
5	79	43	-	-	84	#	6.9	54	29	-	-	88	+ 9.	7
	75	43	-	-	88	+	10.4	103	6	-	-	99	+ 24.0	6
	85	31	-	-	88	+	14.1	9 2	7	-	-	99	+ 26.4	+
	101	25 :	-	- !	93	+	17.7	1 2 2	6	-	-	99	+ 22.	3



TABLE 2

EFFECT OF EXPLOSIVE THT AND PROPELLANT NO ON THERMOSI

Temperature of Test 60°+0.5

				Cor	itrol					
Material	Exposure, months	ITS	1EB % 625	IM ₁₀₀ MM/m ² 0.39	I:: ₃₀₀ MN/m ² 1.08	H BS ^o	Weight Change	ITS LIN/m² 4.38	IEB 5 625	MN/m ²
		% IBS	% IEB	% IM ₁₀₀	% IM300			% ITS	% IEB	% IM, c
Thermoelastic Rubber	1	100	100	153	123	39	+ 0.5	29	74	42
A	3 6 9 12	59 57 45 46	91 87 80 84	39 118 18 20	71 74 83 71	< 30 < 30 < 30 < 30	< 0.01 < 0.01 < 0.01 < 0.01			Too wee
		ITS	IEB	IM ₁₀₀	IM ₃₀₀	Н	Weight	ITS	IEB	III,
		7•5	277	5.27	-	86	Change %	7•5	2 7 7	5.27
		% IBS	% IEB	% IM ₁₀₀	% IM ₃₀₀			% ITS	% IEB	% III.,
Thermoelastic	1	84	66	99	-	84	0.05	58	44	80
Rubbe r B	3	79	45	102	-	86	0.07	53	27	_
	6	76	40	1 01	-	86	0.04	39	19	-
	9	68	32	-	-	84	0.02	38	20	-
	12	60	23	-	_	87	0.02	38	18	_
	_	ITS	IEB	IM ₁₀₀		Н	Weight	ITS	IEB	IM 10
		17.6	250	12.1		87	Change %	17.6	250	12.1
		% IBS	% IEB	% IM,00				% IBS	% IEB	% IM ₁
Polyvinyl	1	118	106	141		95	- 0.06	122	116	130
Chloride (PVC)	3	123	116	142		93	- 0.16	110	108	113
plasticised	6	124	108	152		97	- 0.70	1 08	93	119
	9	124	114	152	i	9 2	- 0.70	107	88	120
	12	118	89	151	1	95	- 0.90	119	109	130



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TABLE 2

ANT NO ON THERMODLASTOMERS AND PLASTICISED FVC

re of Test 60°+0.5°C

		TN.						NÇ)		
.TS	IEB %	IM ₁₀₀	IM ₃₀₀	H	deight Change	ITS	IEB	IM ₁₀₀	IM 300	BSO	Weight Change
1/m ² ,38	625	MN/m ² 0.39	1.08	42	%	MN/m ² 4.38	625	MN/m ² 0.39	MN/m ² 1.08	42	%
ITS	% IE3	% IM ₁₀₀	% IM300	I	İ	% ITS	% IEB	% IM ₁₀₀	% IM300		
29	74	42	61	40	+ 8.9	25	19	204	-	33	+ 7.6
		Too weak	to test				Ve ry s	soft; too	weak to	test	
[TS	IEB	IM ₁₀₀	III300	Н	Weight	ITS	IEB	IM 100	II. 300	н	Weight
'• 5	2 7 7	5.27	_	86	Change %	7•5	277	5.27	-	86	Change %
ITS	% IEB	% IM,00	% IM 300			% ITS	% IEB	% IM 100	% IM300		
58	44	80	_	83	+ 8.9	78	54	106	_	77	+ 5.1
53	27	-	-	83	+ 9.7	72	30	_	_	79	+ 8.4
39	19	_	_	85	+ 11.9	83	26	-	-	76	+ 7.3
38	20	-	-	73	+ 24.4	90	14	-	-	76	+ 8.8
38	18	_	-	76	+ 12.9	86	4	- ,	-	74	+ 14.4
ITS	IEB	IM 100		Н	Weight	ITS	IEB	IM 100		Н	Weight
7.6	250	12.1		87	Change %	17.6	150	12.1		87	Change %
IBS	% IEB	% IM,00				% ITS	% IEB	% IM 100			
122	116	130		87	+ 14.5	109	120	212		86	+ 8.2
110	108	113		78	+ 15.2	114	118	1 20		9 2	+ 5.3
108	93	119		84	+ 15.6	124	123	144		88	+ 6.7
107	88	120	•	82	+ 17.3	125	117	136		90	+ 4.5
119	109	130		83	+ 15.9	111	103	134		90	+ 4.1



TABLE 3

EFFLCT OF EXPLOSIVE THT AND PROPELLANT NQ (

Temperature of Test 60°±0.5°C

		1	 	Control					TNT
					,			ı	
Material	Exposure,	IYS	ITS	IEY	IEB	Weight	IYS	ITS	IEY
Marerial	months	NN/m ²	MN/m²	mm No wield	mm	Change %	lill/m ²	MN/m ²	mm
		No yield	40.3	No yield	4	70	No yield	40.3	No yie
		% IYS	% ITS	% IEY	% IEB		% IYS	% ITS	% IEY
GP	1	_	114	-	100	< (.01	-	116	-
Polystyrene	3	-	1	-	-	- 0.02	-	120	-
	6	-	1 C4	-	106	< 0.01	-	121	-
	9	-	113	-	112	< 0.01	-	116	-
	12	=	108	-	126	< 0.11	-	118	-
		IYS	ITS	IEY	IEB	Weight	178	ITS	IEY
		55•2	69.6	12	122	Change %	55•2	69.6	12
		% IYS	% ITS	% IEY	% IEB		% IYS	% ITS	% IEY
Nylon	1	119	59	69	28	- 0.7	89	110	126
6	3	136	62	87	15	- 1.1	128	58	83
	6	135	70	61	15	- 0.9	151	66	50
	9	135	72	60	15	- 1.2	146	67	67
	12	151	68	82	15	- 0.5	139	65	89
		IYS	1TS	IEY	IEB	Weight	IYS	ITS	IEY
		60.6	64.0	13	100	Change %	60.6	64.0	13
		% IYS	% ITS	% IEY	% IEB		% IYS	% ITS	% IEY
Nylon	1	112	80	90	56	- 0.7	9 2	104	136
66	3		Not mea	asured		+ 1.3	118	85	110
	6	117	94	80	15	- 0.5	13 2	93	42
	9	121	96	90	28	- 0.8	128	88	86
Y	12	132	98	81	21	- 1.2	124	91	101



TABLE 3

SIVE THT AND PROPELLANT NO ON PLASTICS

perature of Test 60°±0.5°C

			TNT			N()						
n t ge	IYS UN/m² No yield	ITS MN/m ² 40.3	HEY mm No yield	IEB mm 4	Weight Change %	IYS MM/m² No yield	ITS iN/m² 40.3	IEY mm No yield	IEB mm 4	Weight Change		
	% IYS	% ITS	% IEY	% IEB		% IYB	% ITS	% IEY	% IEB			
01	-	116	-	144		-	70	- ·	13 8	+ 6.05		
)2	-	120	-	156		-	121	-	10	+ 0.06		
)1	-	121		100		-	110	-	112	+ 0.10		
)1	-	116	-	106		-	118	-	194	+ 0.1%		
1	-	118	-	132		<u> </u>	114	-	157	+ 0.15		
t e	142	ITS	IEY	IEB	Weight Change	IYS	ITS	IEY	IEB	Weight Change		
,	55•2	69.6	12	122	%	55 •2	69.6	12	122	%		
	% IYS	% ITS	% IEY	% IEB		% IYB	% ITS	% IEY	% IEB			
,	89	110	126	216	+1.6	-	72	-	66	+ 0.2		
	128	58	83	24	- 0.2	116	57	67	29	+ 0.6		
	151	66	50	12	- 0.4	132	62	82	11	+ 0.5		
!	146	67	67	15	+ 0.1	83	32	144	20	+ 0.9		
	139	65	89	30	+ 0,1	118	43	105	16	+ 0.3		
t	IYS	ITS	IEY	IEB	Weight Change	IYS	ITS	IEY	IEB	Weight Change		
	60.6	64.0	13	100	%	60.6	64.0	13	100	%		
	% IYS	% ITS	% IEY	% IEB		% IYB	% ITS	% IEY	% IEB			
	9 2	104	136	166	+ 1.1	-	92	-	15	+ 0.3		
	118	85	110	34	- 0.6	_	92	-	31	+ 0.2		
	1 3 2	93	42	18	- 0.4	-	91	66	16	- 2.8		
	128	88	86	18	- 0.4	_	8 2	_	37	- 1.4		
	124	91	101	2 9	- 0.5	-	100	-	23	- 0.02		

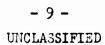




TABLE 4
EFFECT OF EXPLOSIVE THT AND PROPELLANT I

Temperature of Test 60°±0.5°

Exposure, months IYS ITS IEY IEB Weight IYS ITS ITS Change MN/m ² 25.5 20.0 9 260 % 25.5 20.0 % IYS % ITS % IEB % IYS % ITS %					C=4			1		
Material Exposure months MN/m² 25.5 20.0 mm mm 260 % 25.5 20.0			Control						1	
Mayor Mayo		Fransure	1	1	IEY	IEB			ITS	
High Density 1	Material								1 '	
High Density 1			25.5			200	%	45.0	20.0	
Polymethylene PEHD 3			% IYS	% ITS	% IEY	% IEB		% IYS	% ITS	%
PEHD 6	High Density	1	101	106	153	130	+ 0.01	103	1 04	11
114		3	102	92	139	63	+ 0.03	9 9	95	
12 102 101 162 75 + 0.04 103 119 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 119 118 119 118 119 118 119		6	114	101	9 2	67	+ 0.03	105	1 01	
IYS		9	102	9 8	1 01	69	+ 0.03	1 04	1 02	
11.3 11.9 36 47 Change % 11.3 11.9		12	102	101	102	75	+ 0.04	103	119	<u> </u>
Low Density 1			IYS	ITS	IEY	IEB		IYS	ITS	:
Low Density Polyethylene PELD 1			11.3	11.9	36	47		11.3	11.9	
Polyethylene PELD 5			% IYS	% ITS	% IEY	% IEB		% IYS	% ITS	%
PELD 6		1	-	104	-	106	< 0.01	-	1 06	
Comparison		3	-	92	-	106	- 0.02	-	9 8	
12		6	-	120	-	116	- 0.02	-	1 04	
IYS ITS IEY IEB Weight Change - 76.5 - 7 % - 76.5		9	-	105	-	128	- 0.02	_	113	
- 76.5 - 7 Change - 76.5 Signature		12		1 06	-	147	- 0.05	-	116	
- 76.5 - 7 % - 76.5			IYS	ITS	IEY	IEB		IYS	ITS	
Polymethyl- methacrylate 1 - 91 - 79 - 0.16 - 71 - 92 - 118 - 0.33 6 - 107 - 82 - 0.01 Too encrus 9 - 101 - 111 - 0.03			-	76.5	-	7		-	76.5	
methacrylate 3 - 92 - 118 - 0.33 6 - 107 - 82 - 0.01 700 encrus 9 - 101 - 111 - 0.03			% IYS	% ITS	% IEY	% IEB		% IYS	% ITS	%
6 - 107 - 82 - 0.01 9 - 101 - 111 - 0.03		1		91	_	79	- 0.16	_	71	
9 - 101 - 111 - 0.03	methacrylate	3	-	92	-	118	- 0.33			
9 - 101 - 111 - 0.03		6	-	107	_	8 2	- 0.01		Too enor	
12 - 94 - 107 - 0.30		9	-	101	-	111	- 0.03			
		12	-	94	-	107	- 0.30			



TABLE 4

r and propellant NQ on Plastics

e of Test 60°+0.5°C

		TNT					СМ		
YS /m² •5	ITS MN/m ² 20.0	IEY mm 9	IEB mm 260	Weight Change %	IYS MN/m² 25.5	ITS MN/m² 20.0	IEY mm 9	IEB mm 260	Weight Change
YS	% ITS	% IEY	% IEB		% IYS	% ITS	% IEY	% IEB	
3	104	147	147	+ 0.8	1 01	1 C4	139	74	+ 0.1
9	95	142	79	+ 0.7	104	95	97	62	+ 0.2
5	1 01	92	32	+ 0.9	105	101	114	100	+ 0.2
4	102	97	81	+ 0.7	102	97	128	114	+ 0.1
3	119	114	119	+ 0.5	1 01	102	175	171	+ 0.1
S	ITS	IEY	IEB	Weight Change	IYS	ITS	IEY	IEB	Weight Change
3	11.9	36	47	%	11.3	11.9	36	47	%
YS	% ITS	% IEY	% IEB		% IYS	% ITS	% IEY	% IEY	
	106	-	147	+ 0.5	_	99	-	107	+ 2.3
	98	-	106	+ 0.8	-	1 04	-	91	+ 3.0
	1 C4	-	93	+ 0.9	-	106		131	+ 3.5
	113	-	183	+ 0.6	-	111	-	146	+ 2.4
	440	_	150	+ 0.8	-	101	_	176	+ 0.8
	116		1						
S	ITS	IEY	IEB	Weight	IYS	ITS	IEY	IEB	
3		IEY -	IEB	Weight Change %	IYS -	ITS 76.5	IEY -	IEB 7	Weight Change %
s (s	ITS	IEY - % IEY	1	Change	IYS - % IYS	76.5	_		Change %

Too encrusted to test

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TABLE 5
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF PLASTI

Exposure time 12 months Test temperature 60°C

Material	Control	TNT
PLASTICS		
High density polyethylene	No change	Very slight yellowi
Low density polyethylene	Slight yellowing	Very slight yellowi
Nylon 6	Dark brown colouration	Dark brown colourat
Nylon 66	Tinge of brown	Dark brown colourat
Polystyrene	No change	No change - still ·
Polymethylmethacrylate	No change	Dark brown - encrus
RUBBERS		
Chlorobutyl rubber	Black - no change	Light brown dust a surface - no othe:
Natural rubber	Black - no change	Light brown dust a surface - still f
Polybutadiene rubber	Black - no change	Still fairly flexicolouration on flexicolouration
Thermoelastic rubber A	White changing to yellow	Test discontinued
Thermoelastic rubber B	Black - no change	Light to dark brow still flexible
Plasticised PVC	Decrease in transparency - almost translucent	Dark brown covered brown powder - no



TABLE 5

MINATION OF PLASTICS

re time 12 months emperature 60° C

TNT	NQ				
ery slight yellowing	No apparent change				
ery slight yellowing	No apparent change				
ark brown colouration	Orange colouration				
ark brown colouration	Orange tinge				
o change - still transparent	No change - still transparent				
ark brown - encrusted with TNT	Light brown - encrusted with propellant				
Light brown dust adhering to surface - no other visible change	No visible change				
light brown dust adhering to surface - still flexible	Very hard and brittle				
Still fairly flexible - brown colouration on flexing	Very hard and brittle				
Test discontinued after 1 month's exposure as material was too weak to test					
Light to dark brown in colour - still flexible	Light to dark brown in colour - breaks on bending - fairly soft				
Dark brown covered with light brown powder - not transparent	Light brown colouration - still fairly transparent				

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Technical Report No 29 Explosives Research and Development Establishment THE EFFECT OF EXPLOSIVES AND PROFELLANTS CN SCHE IHERHOFLASTICS AND RUBBERS PART 3 Brokenbrow 8 U. Sims D. Stokoe A U July 1970 11 pp. 5 tabs, no figs	Three rub thermoelastcmers, plasticised PVC, and six thermoplastics, polystyrene, thermoela nylon 6 and 66, high and low density polyethylene, and polymethylmethacrylate have been exposed to the explosive TNT and propellant NQ for intervals of up to twelve months. All the rubbers are affected by both TNT and propellant to twelve NQ, whereas of the plastics only polymethylmethacrylate is seriously affected.	UNCLASSIFILD	Technical Report No 29 Explosives Research and Development Establishment THE EFFECT CF EXFLOSIVES AND PROFELLANTS CN SCHE THERMCPLASTICS AND RUBERS PART 3 Brokenbrow E E, Sims D, Stokoe A L July 1970 11 pp, 5 tabs, no figs	thermoelastomers, plasticised FVC, and six thermoplastics, polystyrene, thermoelastomers, plasticised FVC, and six thermoplastics, polystyrene, thermoelastomers, plasticised FVC, and six thermoplastics, polystyrene, thermoelastomers, plasticised, and polymethylmethactics, polystyrene, thermoelastomers, and six thermoelastomers,	UNCLASSIFIED
UNCLASSIFIED Explosives Research and Levelopment Estatlishment THE EFFECT OF EXPLOSIVES AND FROFELLANTS ON SCHE THERMOFLASTICS AND RUBERS FART 3 Brokentrow B E, Sims L, Stokoe A L July 1970 11 pp, 5 tabs, no figs	Three rubber vulcanisates, chlorotutyl, natural, and butaciene, two thermoelastomers, plasticised FVC, and six thermoplastics, polystyrene, nylon 6 and 66, high and low density polyethylene, and polymethylmethacrylate have been exposed to the explosive INT and propellant NG for intervals of up to twelve months. All the rubbers are affected by both TNT and propellant NQ, whereas of the plastics only polymethylmethacrylate is seriously affected.	UNCLASSIFIED	UNCLASSIFIED Explosives Research and Development Establishment THE EFFECT OF EXFLOSIVES AND FROFELLANTS ON SCHE THERMOFLASTICS AND RUBEERS FART 3 Brokenbrow R E, Sims D, Stokoe A L July 1970 11 pp, 5 tabs, no figs	Three rubber vulcanisates, chicrotutyl, natural, and tutadiene, two thermoelastomers, plasticised FVC, and six thermoplastics, polystyrene, nylon 6 and 66, high and low density polyethylene, and polymethylmethacrylate have been exposed to the explosive TMT and propellant NQ for intervals of up to twelve months. All the rubbers are affected by both TMT and propellant NQ, whereas of the plastics only polymethylmethacrylate is seriously affected.	UNCLASSIFIED